

States. More women are injured as a result of domestic violence than are injured in car accidents, muggings, and rapes combined. Women of all cultures, races, occupations, income levels, and ages are battered by husbands, boyfriends, and partners. Batterers are not restricted to low-income or unemployed men. Approximately one-third of the men who undergo counseling for battering are professional men who are well-respected in their jobs and communities. These include doctors, psychologists, ministers, and business executives. Domestic violence also affects children. Half who live in violent homes experience some form of physical abuse. Unfortunately, one-third of boys who grow up in violent homes become batterers themselves, simply perpetuating the cycle.

I am proud that in my district, victims of domestic violence have been able to turn to Battered Women's Alternative. For the past 21 years, this wonderful organization has provided a safe haven for those women who have taken the critical first step and escaped from their homes. Battered Women's Alternative serves more than 15,500 women annually through its 24-hour crisis line, emergency shelter, safe homes, traditional housing, legal advocacy, counseling, employment assistance and placement programs. Battered Women's Alternative also conducts educational programs in the hopes of preventing future instances of domestic violence, many of which are targeted toward abusive men as well as younger children.

In recognition of the important work done by Battered Women's Alternatives every month of the year, I urge you all to actively participate in the many scheduled activities and programs planned all over the country that work toward the elimination of personal and institutional violence against women. Only a coordinated community effort can put a stop to this heinous crime and I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this important month.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 1999

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent Friday, October 1, 1999, and as a result, missed rollcall votes 468 and 469. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 468 and "no" on rollcall vote 469.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL BRUCE KENYON SCOTT, UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 1999

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major General Bruce Kenyon Scott, for his outstanding service to our Nation. This month, General Scott will depart The Pentagon to assume the position of Commanding

General of the United States Army Security Assistance Command, in Alexandria, Virginia.

Since August 1997, General Scott has served as the Chief of Legislative Liaison for the United States Army. In this role, he has proven himself to be a valued advisor to the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff of the Army, as well as many Members of Congress and staff. Drawing upon his in-depth knowledge of policy and program issues that relate to the Army, General Scott has been able to ensure that the Army message has been delivered in a very effective manner. General Scott has also been instrumental in resolving countless personnel, operational, and support matters involving the Army, during deployments to more than 81 countries around the world.

Throughout his 27 years of dedicated service, General Scott has set a high standard. He clearly symbolizes the Army ethos, "Duty, Honor, Country." General Scott has served with distinction in the position of Chief of Army Legislative Liaison, and he is to be commended on his outstanding work.

I am certain that General Scott will continue to excel in the position of Commanding General of the United States Army Security Assistance Command. He and his lovely wife, Mary, are wished much success in this new assignment.

MEDAL OF HONOR MEMORIAL

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 1999

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and take great personal pride in having the Medal of Honor Memorial in Indianapolis recognized as a National Memorial. My colleagues, by passing H.R. 1663 today, we have designated as National memorials the memorial being built at the Riverside National Cemetery in Riverside, California; the memorial aboard the former USS *Yorktown* (CV-6) at Mount Pleasant, South Carolina; and the memorial at White River State Park in Indianapolis, Indiana, to honor the 3,410 recipients of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

On May 28, 1999, the last Memorial Day weekend of the 20th Century, I joined my Hoosier colleagues Representatives BUYER, MCINTOSH, and HILL, Senator BAYH, Lt. Governor Kernan, Mayor Goldsmith of Indianapolis, IPALCO Chairman John Hodowal, and 98 of the 157 living Medal of Honor recipients to dedicate the Medal of Honor Memorial. Medal of Honor recipients Sammy L. Davis and Melvin Biddle joined us at the dais, representing their comrades-in-arms.

The new memorial is located along the north bank of the Central Canal in White River State Park in downtown Indianapolis. It sits adjacent to Military Park, the site of the city's first recorded 4th of July celebration in 1822, which was used as a recruiting and training camp for soldiers from Indiana during the Civil War.

It is at this fitting site that the local power utility, IPALCO Enterprises under the leadership of its Chairman, John Hodowal, who

along with his wife, Caroline, and countless employees and volunteers, has erected this breathtaking memorial. Caroline Hodowal first read a newspaper article about the Medal recipients and then conceived the idea for the new memorial when she and her husband realized that none existed.

Visitors to the site will see citations for each of the 3,410 medal recipients etched into glass walls. The twenty-seven curved glass walls, each between 7 and 10 feet tall, represent the 15 conflicts, dating back to the Civil War, in which uncommon acts of bravery resulted in the awarding of the Medal of Honor. Steps, benches, and a grassy area provide seating for visitors to rest, reflect, and view this magnificent memorial. Additionally, each evening at dusk, a sound system plays a thirty minute recorded account about a medal recipient, his story, and the act for which he received this Nation's highest military honor. As each story is told, lights illuminate the appropriate portion of the memorial to highlight the war or conflict being discussed.

In the words of Mr. Hodowal, this memorial serves two purposes: "It's an opportunity to say thanks for the sacrifices [these men] made, and it's a chance to show the next generation what real heroes look like . . . to show that ordinary people sometimes do extraordinary things."

Mr. Speaker, Indiana has a proud tradition of honoring those who have sacrificed so much to secure and preserve our freedom. We must never forget that freedom is not free. Because of the selfless sacrifices of so many, we enjoy so much in America. I encourage all of my colleagues to visit Indianapolis, Indiana and see this newest addition to our city and State. It is something, I can assure you, that you will not soon forget.

HONORING ANNA MAE LYNCH ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Anna Mae Francis Lynch on her 100th birthday. Anna Mae was born on October 5, 1899 in northern Arkansas.

As a child, Anna taught herself to read and write before she started school. Anna went to the fields and worked side by side with her family, chopping cotton, pulling weeds from the cornfields, milking cows and picking cotton by hand.

On February 25, 1916 at the age of 16, Anna married James Elmer Lynch secretly by the Justice of the Peace, in the woods, after attending a church singing. From this union, seven sons were born; six of the seven served with honor in World War II.

In 1921, Anna and her family came to Coalinga to work and prosper in the oil fields. Then came the great depression and the oil fields closed down. The family headed back to Arkansas and then Texas, but returned to Coalinga to labor in the cotton fields of Rancher Johnny Conn of Coalinga.